

CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT NO

50X1

COUNTRY Czechoslovakia

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SUBJECT 1. Otrokovice Carbide Plant
2. Czechoslovak Carbide Production

NO. OF PAGES 2

REFERENCES:

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. Carbide was produced in Otrokovice N 49-12, E 17-327. The Otrokovice Carbide Plant was set up by Bata before World War II as a part of the Bata concern. After the war the Carbide Plant remained under the jurisdiction of the former Bata concern after this concern was nationalized. There was only one round furnace in the plant (the only round furnace for carbide production in Czechoslovakia) which was located close to the textile and leather auxiliaries production buildings and close to the power plant. well enough to present a sketch of it.) All the carbide produced at this plant was used for domestic needs. The Otrokovice Carbide Plant used yearly 360 tn. of carbon electrodes, 600 mm. (diameter) x 2,000 mm., and two tons of carbon electrodes, 40 mm. (diameter) x 1,400 mm., for tapping the blast furnace. These quantities of electrodes enabled the plant to run the furnace at full capacity. The electrodes were of Polish origin exported by Cziech, Warsaw, and imported by Chemapol. The purchase price was 8,750 crowns a ton for round electrodes and 11,250 crowns a ton for tapping-of-blast-furnace electrodes. Both types of electrodes were delivered franco railroad freight car, Polish-Czechoslovak border station. The selling price (to the Carbide Plant) was respectively 9,854.70 crowns per ton and 12,354 crowns per ton, franco railroad freight car Otrokovice.

2. The Novaky Chemical Works, National Corporation, Handlova Plant N 48-44, E 18-467 and the Chemical Works, National Corporation Sokolov N 15-11, E 12-037 and the Otrokovice Plant were the only factories in Czechoslovakia producing calcium carbide. It was planned, however, to build an installation for carbide production in the Novaky Chemical Works, National Corporation, at Novaky N 48-43, E 18-337.

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3. The total quantity of carbide produced in Czechoslovakia was about 46,200 tn. yearly, calculated on the basis that approximately 50 kg. of electrodes were needed for production of one ton of carbide; 2,310 tn. of carbon electrodes were used yearly for carbide production. Of the total quantity of carbide produced yearly in Czechoslovakia, about 1,000 tn. was regularly exported. The exported carbide was produced at the Sokolov or the Handlova works. Also, 8,000 tn. of carbide was used yearly for the production of calcium cyanamide. Calcium cyanamide was produced only in the Sokolov Works. The remaining carbide was used for other domestic needs, mainly for production of plastics and acetylene. 50X1
4. From 1939 until the end of World War II the then United Chemical Works operated a factory for carbide production in Lobkovice, near Melnik N 50-21, E 14-29. This factory was the former Bohdan Kasper Firm which was bought by the then United Chemical Works in 1939 to make up for the loss of carbide production in Sokolov and Handlova, which were occupied by the Germans at that time. However, after the war the production in Lobkovice was liquidated. Another small Czechoslovak plant for carbide production was formerly operated by the Reiss-Pfeiffer Firm at Weitentrebitsh (this was somewhere in the Czechoslovak border area). In October 1939, when the Czechoslovak border area was occupied by the Germans, the production of carbide there was liquidated and was not resumed after the war. 50X1

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